



ENFORCEMENT AND INVESTOR PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

In the matter of:

SEC EIPD CASE NO. 2023-7606

CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.

Company Registration No. 2023060102629-05

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**CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA
CORP.**

High Street South Corp., Plaza Tower
2, 28th St., corner 11th St., Fort
Bonifacio BGC, Taguig City, Fourth
District, National Capital Region
(NCR), 1630

vbc2021@yahoo.com

RUVILYN AMORES MADERA

79 D, Bonifacio Canumay East
(Canumay), City of Valenzuela, Third
District, National Capital Region
(NCR), 1447

ADONIS DAMPITAN GANDOZA

265 San Rafael 1, Barangay 10
(Kingfisher), Noveleta, Cavite City,
Cavite, Region IV-A (CALABARZON),
4100

VIRGINA MADERA AMORES

Target Range B.F. Homes, City of
Paranaque, Fourth District, National
Capital Region (NCR), 1718

REVOCATION ORDER

CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP., was granted its Certificate of Registration by the Commission on 07 June 2023, under Company Registration No. 2023060102629-05 with the following as incorporators:

Name	Citizenship	Residential Address
Ruvilyn Amores Madera	Filipino	79 D, Bonifacio Canumay East (Canumay), City of Valenzuela, Third District, National Capital Region (NCR), 1447
Adonis Dampitan Gandoza	Filipino	265 San Rafael 1, Barangay 10 (Kingfisher), Noveleta, Cavite City, Cavite, Region IV-A (CALABRZON), 4100
Virgina Amores Madera	Filipino	Target Range B.F. Homes, City of Paranaque, Fourth District, National Capital Region (NCR), 1718

The purpose or purposes of **CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, as stated in its Articles of Incorporation are:

“To engage in the business of advertising and other related services.

*Provided that the corporation **shall not solicit, accept or take investment/placement** from the public neither shall it issue investment contracts.”*

Sometime in August 2023, the Commission received information that individuals or group of persons representing an entity named **CCO MEDIA / CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES** is enticing the public to invest their money in the said entity with a promise of high monetary rewards or profits.

The instant case stemmed from numerous emails from the public and a letter complaint dated 06 September 2023 from Quisumbing Torres representing their client Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings and Clear Channel Outdoor (collectively Clear Channel USA) against Clear Channel Outdoor Asia Corp., received by the Commission inquiring on the legitimacy of **CCO MEDIA / CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES** and **CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, and reporting its investment-taking activities.

Based on the foregoing reports, **CCO MEDIA / CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES** is offering investment products online thru its social media platform which can be found at <https://www.imfmedia.com/> and imfmedia.com for a promise of monetary rewards or profits.

It was further reported that **CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES** investment scam activities involve the use of **CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES** App, by offering investment products called “Original Equity Funds” ranging from Php 200.00 to Php 1,000,000.00 in exchange for daily returns ranging from 3% up to 50%, depending on the level of investment.

In its 06 September 2023 letter complaint, the firm of Quisumbing Torres stated that their client, Clear Channel USA discovered that its trademarks and other intellectual property rights are being misappropriated by **CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES** without the former’s authority. They further stated in their letter that upon further investigation, **CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES** was found to have been engaged in widespread promotion,

sale, or offering of an elaborate revenue-sharing investment scheme while representing themselves to be affiliated with and their clothing products to be coming from CLEAR CHANNEL USA.

CLEAR CHANNEL USA further stated in their letter that they have filed complaints for Copyright Infringement, Unfair Competition, False Designation of Origin; False Deception or Representation with the NBI Intellectual Property Rights Division.

In its Facebook (FB) Page, **CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES** made an advertisement informing the public of the ways on how CCO Media Users can earn money, as shown below:



CCO Media Philippines
June 21 · 🌐

With the development of society, the huge impact brought by the Internet era has greatly affected our lives. In our daily life, advertisements that we can see everywhere have become a part of our lives. In airports, elevators, highways, highways, televisions, and various public places, there are advertisements for each industry entering our field of vision. Citizens around the world have learned more about products through advertising media, which has driven the influence and turnover of more companies.

As a world-renowned advertising company, CCO has become the number one in the world. The 2020 pandemic has affected the global economy. CCO's people-oriented responsibilities have also provided Filipino users with more ways to make money in their own continuous development, helping more people to increase extra income through CCO to help solve financial problems. 🍊🍊🍊🍊🍊

Ways for CCO Media users to earn money: 💰💰💰


1. Become an official CCO Media user, you can watch advertisements every day and enjoy the company's advertising expenses.
2. CCO Media has the most complete promotion system in the world, and can be promoted from ordinary employees to CCO CEO.
3. Promotion through CCO Media can bring users additional income of 300P-7500P. At the same time, enjoy the performance bonus brought by the promotion level.
4. CCO Media, as the number one company in the Philippines, helps more people change their lives through here, and helps citizens find their own social value.

Fairness and justice will no longer be your dream here. ✅✅✅✅✅

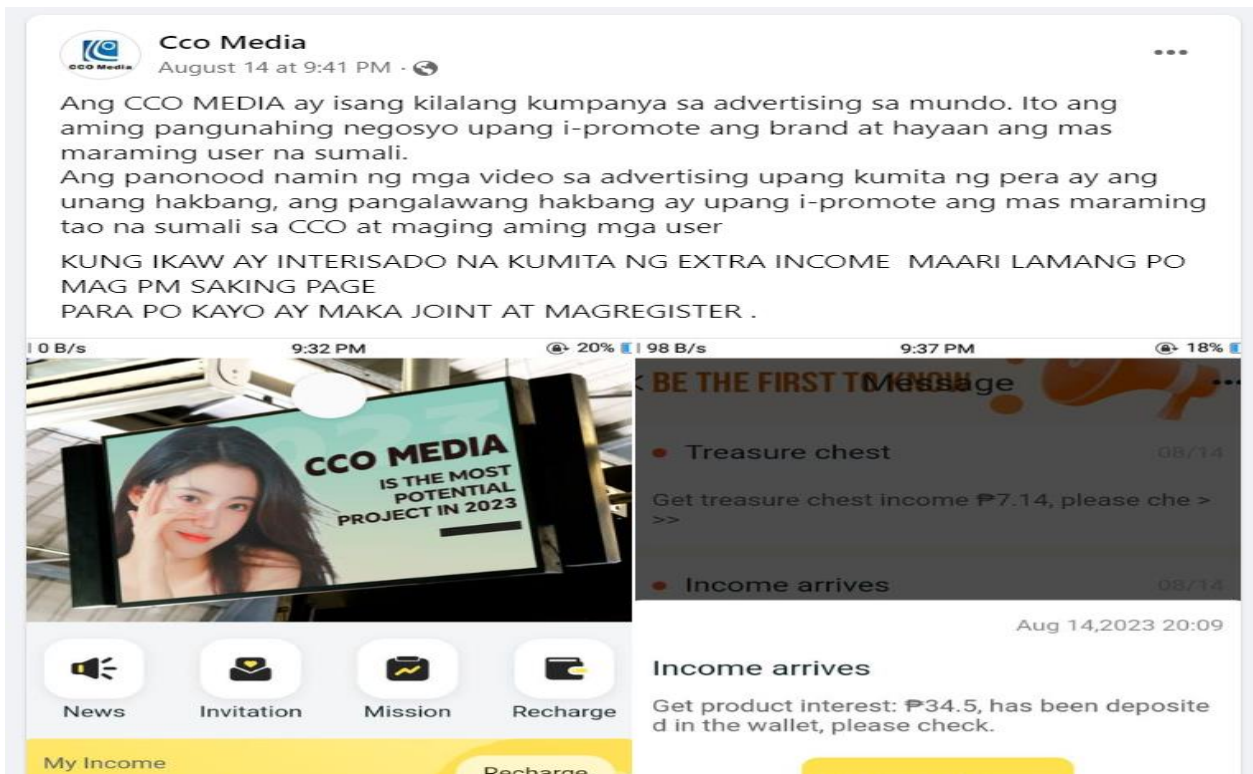
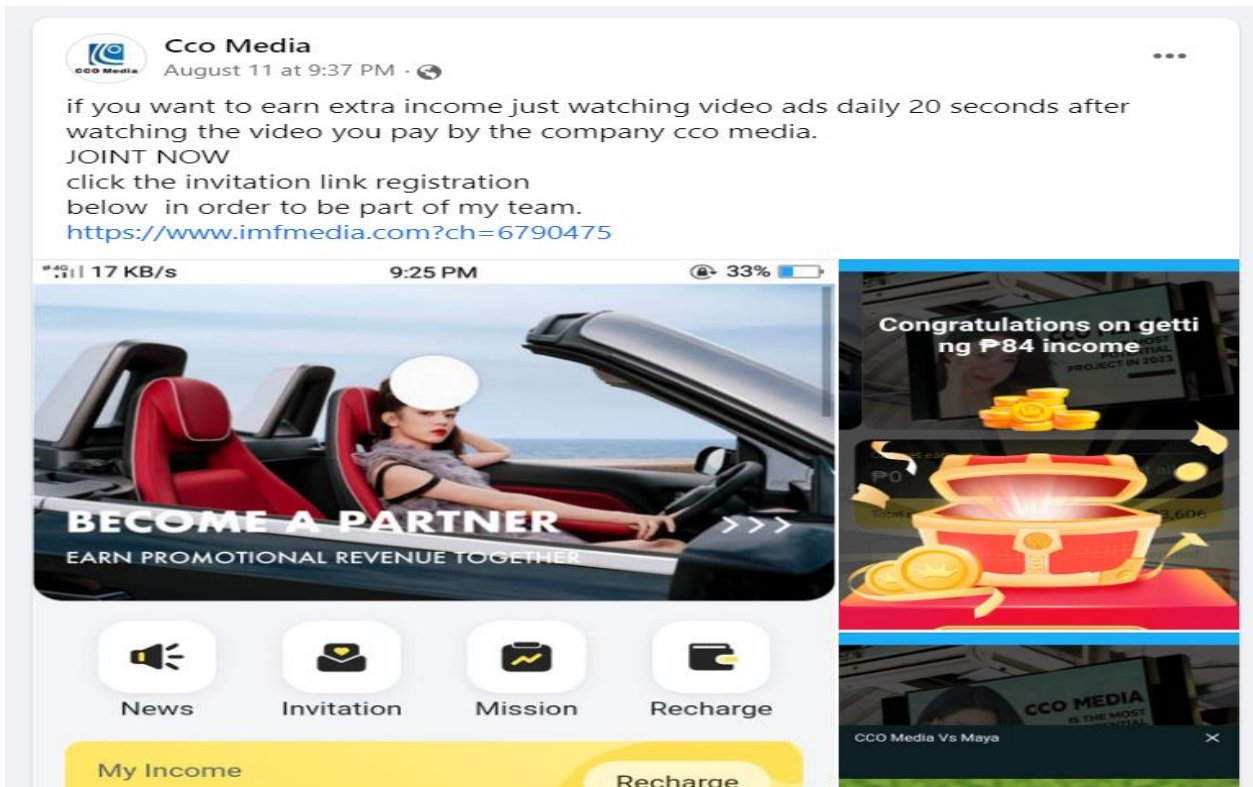
In the same FB Page, **CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES** presented a link to gain access to their company's SEC Certificate as a proof of its legitimacy and as a way of enticing the public to invest in the said entity. Consequently, upon clicking such link, it would appear that their registered company name referred to is **CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, as shown below:



cores.sec.gov.ph:3000/scan/qrcontent?guid=62d32350-e935-4b06-966f-a0d105ca3e91&fbclid=IwAR07sWxC25QuRf4lwPxyEMgxiH_I4jf2_-erTE-eg6pukzfqAbXB0k98cik

	
CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP. Corporation Name	
2023060102629-05 SEC Registration No.	
Principal Office Address	HIGH STREET SOUTH CORP. PLAZA TOWER 2 28TH ST., CORNER 11TH ST., BGC Fort Bonifacio, TAGUIG CITY, NCR, FOURTH DISTRICT, NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR), 1630
Company Type	Stock Corporation
Company Sub Type	Less Than 5 Incorporators
Company Classification	ALL FILIPINO
Company Sub-Class	Regular
Purpose	To engage in the business of advertising and other related services.
Secondary Purpose	
Industry Classification Division	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
Industry Classification Group	Other information service activities
Business Activities	Service

Further, in its FB Page, **CCO MEDIA** posted advertisements inviting the public to join by simply clicking the invitation link registration and watch videos for a promise of receiving extra income. Below are screenshots of the said FB posts:



During the conduct of an online investigation, the EIPD came across a news report from the “Daily Tribune” dated 04 September 2023 where it was reported that the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) raided a Chinese-operated company named “**CCO Media Philippines**” located in High Street, South Corporate, Plaza Tower 2 at the corner of 26th St., and 11th Avenue in Bonifacio Global City, Taguig, for alleged unauthorized use

of Tradename and Trademarks of a U.S.-headquartered outdoor advertising company to perpetuate an online investment scam.

Consequently, on 12 September 2023, the EIPD conducted a surveillance operation at the office of **CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, which, based on its Articles of Incorporation is located at High Street, South Corp., Plaza Tower 2, 28th Street corner 11th Street, Fort Bonifacio BGC, Taguig City, the same address raided by the NBI earlier. During the operation, the team was informed by the guard on duty that the Office of **CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, has been padlocked since the day it was raided by the operatives of the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI).

As earlier discussed, **CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, is a registered corporation under Company Registration No. 2023060102629-05, however, it is not authorized to solicit investments from the public as it did not secure prior registration and/or license to solicit investment from the Commission as prescribed under Section 8 of the Securities Regulation Code.

On the other hand, per initial verification from the Commission's Database, **CCO MEDIA / CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES** is not registered as a corporation or partnership. Consequently, **CCO MEDIA / CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES** also does not have a secondary license or authority to solicit investments or offer securities as only registered corporations can apply for and be issued a secondary license by the Commission.

On 14 September 2023, the Commission has issued an Advisory informing the public that **CCO MEDIA / CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES / CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**:

*“xxx are **not authorized to solicit investments** from the public, not having secured prior registration and/or license to sell securities or solicit investments as prescribed under Section 8 of the Securities Regulation Code (SRC). Further, the public is advised to exercise caution in dealing with any individual or group of persons soliciting investments for and on behalf of **CCO MEDIA / CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES / CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, and **NOT TO INVEST** or to **STOP INVESTING** in the investment scheme being offered by the subject entities or its representatives xxx”*

On 19 September 2023, a **Show Cause Order** was issued against **CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, addressed to the company's registered principal office address, and to its stockholders namely; Ruvilyn Amores Madera, Adonis Dampitan Gandoza and Virginia Madera Amores, **directing the company to show cause why no administrative sanctions and/or criminal charges should be imposed/filed against CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP., and/or its incorporators, directors or officers for violation of the Securities Regulation Code and other pertinent laws, rules and regulations of the Commission, to show cause why no administrative sanctions and/or criminal charges should be imposed/filed against CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP., and its incorporators, directors of officers for offering and/or selling unregistered securities to the public in violation of Section 8, 26, and 28 of the Securities Regulation Code, to show cause why its Certificate of Incorporation should not be revoked pursuant to Section 6(i)(2) of Presidential Decree No. 902-A for serious misrepresentation as to what the corporation can do or is doing to the great prejudice of or damage to the general public and for engaging in ultravires acts in violation of the Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines, and**

to show cause why no administrative sanction and/or criminal charges should be filed against CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP., and/or its incorporators, directors and officers for committing investment fraud in violation of Section 11 of Republic Act No. 11765 otherwise known as the Financial Products and Services Consumer Act.

On 20 September 2023, the Show Cause Order was sent through the declared email address of the company as reflected in the records of the Commission at vbc2021@yahoo.com.

On 26 September 2023, the Show Cause Order was sent via registered mail to the declared address of the company and of its incorporators.

In a letter dated 04 October 2023, Respondent Adonis D. Gandoza denied being one of the incorporators of **CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, and denied having knowledge of its operations.

To date, despite such receipt and presumptive notice of the Show Cause Order as detailed above, the company failed to respond, which shall be construed as a waiver of its right to be heard as to the allegations stated in the aforementioned Show Cause Order. Hence, we now resolve the instant proceedings on the basis of available evidence.

DISCUSSION:

Clearly, in this case, the compensation scheme of **CCO MEDIA / CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES / CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.** of offering to the public investments products called “Original Equity Funds” ranging from Php 200.00 to Php 1,000,000.00 for a promise of receiving daily returns ranging from 3% up to 50%, depending on the level of investment, partakes of the nature of securities in the form of an “Investment Contract” as defined under Section 3.1 of the Securities Regulation Code (SRC).

Section 3.1 of the Securities Regulation Code (SRC) defines **securities** as shares, participation or interest in a corporation or in a commercial enterprise or profit-making venture and evidenced by a certificate, contract, instrument, whether written or electronic in character. It includes:

- (a) Shares of stocks, bonds, debentures, notes, evidences of indebtedness, asset backed securities;
- (b) **Investment contracts**, certificates of interest or participation in a profit-sharing agreement, certificates of deposit for a future subscription;
- (c) Fractional undivided interests in oil, gas or other mineral rights;
- (d) Derivatives like option and warrants;

- (e) Certificates of assignments, certificates of participation, trust certificates, voting trust certificates or similar instruments;
- (f) Proprietary or non-proprietary membership certificates in corporations; and
- (g) Other instruments as may in the future be determined by the Commission.

An investment contract on the other hand, is defined under SRC Rule 26.3.5 of the 2015 Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Securities Regulation Code (2015 SRC IRR) as follows:

“An **investment contract** means a contract, transaction or scheme (collectively “contract”) whereby a person invests his money in a common enterprise and is led to expect profits primarily from the efforts of others.

A common enterprise is deemed created when two (2) or more investors “pool” their resources, creating a common enterprise, even if the promoter receives nothing more than a broker's commission.”

Further, the elements of an investment contract were enumerated in the case of *Power Homes Unlimited Corporation vs. SEC* (G.R. No. 164182 February 26, 2008) traced from the case of *SEC vs. Howey Co.* (66 S.Ct.1100 May 27, 1946) and was later modified in the case of *SEC vs. Glenn W. Turner Enterprises, Inc.* (474 F.2d476 February 1, 1973), as follows:

- A contract, transaction or scheme;
- An investment of money;
- A common enterprise;
- Expectation of profits; and
- Profits arises primarily from the entrepreneurial and managerial efforts of others.

Section 8, in relation to Section 12 of the SRC provides that:

“**SEC. 8. Requirement of Registration of Securities. – 8.1. Securities shall not be sold or offered for sale or distribution within the Philippines, without a registration statement** duly filed with and approved by the Commission. Prior to such sale, information on the securities, in such form and with such substance as the Commission may prescribe, shall be made available to each prospective purchaser.

“**SEC. 12. Procedure for Registration of Securities. – 12.1.** All securities required to be registered under Subsection 8.1 shall be registered through the filing by the issuer in the main office of the Commission, of a sworn Page 11 of 14 registration statement with

respect to such securities, in such form and containing such information and documents as the Commission shall prescribe. The registration statement shall include any prospectus required or permitted to be delivered under Subsections 8.2, 8.3 and 8.4.”

Securities such as investment contracts as defined by the SRC and in relation to SRC Rule 26.3.5 of the 2015 SRC IRR must be registered with the Commission pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the SRC before the same can be **offered or sold** for distribution.

Meanwhile, Rule 3.1.17 of the 2015 SRC IRR defined **Public Offering** as “any offering of securities to the public or to anyone, whether solicited or unsolicited. Any solicitation or presentation of securities for sale through any of the following modes shall be presumed to be a public offering:

3.1.17.1 Publication in any newspaper, magazine or printed reading material which is distributed within the Philippines or any part thereof;

3.1.17.2 Presentation in any public or commercial place;

3.1.17.3 **Advertisement or announcement** on radio, television, telephone, **electronic communications, information communication technology or any other forms of communication;** or

3.1.17.4 Distribution and/or making available flyers, brochures or any offering material in a public or commercial place, or to prospective purchasers through the postal system, **information communication technology and other means of information distribution.**” (Emphasis supplied)

On the other hand, a “Broker” is defined under Section 3.3. of the SRC as a person engaged in the business of buying and selling securities for the account of others. “Salesman” is defined under 3.13 of the SRC as a natural person, employed as such or as an agent, by a dealer, issuer or broker to buy and sell securities.

Consequently, Section 28 of the SRC provides that:

“SEC. 28. Registration of Brokers, Dealers, Salesman and Associated Persons. – 28.1. No person shall engage in the business of buying or selling securities in the Philippines as a broker or dealer, or act as a salesman, or an associated person of any broker or dealer unless registered as such with the Commission.”

Thus, any person, without proper registration or license from the Commission who acts as brokers or agents of a company selling or convincing people to invest in the investment scheme including solicitations or recruitment through the internet may likewise be prosecuted and held criminally liable under Section 28 of the SRC and

penalized with a maximum fine of Five Million pesos (P5,000,000.00) or penalty of Twenty-One (21) years imprisonment or both pursuant to Section 73 of the SRC.

In this particular case, the Department carefully examined the characteristics of the investments offered by **CCO MEDIA / CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES / CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, to determine if they satisfy the elements of an investment contract. In our evaluation, indeed, the elements of an investment contract are manifested in the investments being offered by **CCO MEDIA / CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES / CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, which are as follows:

- By investing in the company, **the investor enters into a contract;**
- There is a **placement of money** from the public as they are enticed to invest in the company that represented to be engaged in a lucrative business and are required to invest money in order for them to earn profits;
- The money invested is placed in a **common enterprise;**
- The **investors expect to derive profits** as they are primarily attracted to join **CCO MEDIA / CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES / CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, for a promise of receiving daily returns ranging from 3% up to 50%, depending on the level of investment; and
- The investors expect to earn profits derived primarily from the efforts of others or from **CCO MEDIA / CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES / CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**

In this case, **CCO MEDIA / CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES / CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, is offering an investment scheme which is within the definition of securities under Section 3.1 of the SRC in the nature of an investment contract. As defined, an investment contract is a contract or scheme for the placing of capital or laying out of money in a way intended to secure income or profit from its employment.¹ It has been applied to a variety of situations where individuals were led to invest money in a common enterprise with the expectation that they would earn a profit through the efforts of the promoter or of someone other than themselves.²

It is noteworthy to mention that **CCO MEDIA / CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES / CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, is not authorized to solicit investments from the public as it did not secure prior registration and/or license to solicit investment from the Commission as prescribed under Section 8 of the Securities Regulation Code. Hence, the act of **CCO MEDIA / CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES / CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, in soliciting investments from the public without the necessary secondary license from the Commission is unauthorized.

¹ *SEC vs Howey Co.*, 328 U.S. 293 (1946)

² *Ibid.* Although the definition as stated in the *Howey* case qualified that the earning of profit was expected to be solely through the efforts of another party, Rule 3.1G of the SRC's IRR replaces this qualifier with "primarily", acknowledging that an investment contract may still be present where the individual who placed the money exerted a small amount of effort in an attempt to earn the profits promised.

Further, Section 11 of Republic Act No. 11765 or the Financial Products and Services Consumer Protection Act (FCPA) also prohibits investment fraud which is defined under the law as any form of deceptive solicitation of investments from the public which includes Ponzi schemes and such other schemes involving the promise or offer of profits or returns sourced from the investments or contributions made by the investors themselves and the offering or selling of investment schemes to the public without a license.

It is important to emphasize that **CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, as a juridical person, is only allowed to exercise powers inherent to its corporate existence as provided in the Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines and those conferred in its Articles of Incorporation (AOI). In other words, what a corporation can do is necessarily circumscribed by its primary purpose clause in its AOI.

In **CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**'s Articles of Incorporation as approved by the Commission, it is clearly provided that the business of the subject company is:

"To engage in the business of advertising and other related services.

*Provided that the corporation **shall not solicit, accept or take investment/placement** from the public neither shall it issue investment contracts.*

Nonetheless, the purpose stated in the Articles of Incorporation need not set out with particularity the multitude of activities in which the corporation may engage. The effect of broad purposes or objects is to confer wide discretionary authority upon the directors and management of the corporation as to the kinds of business in which it may engage. However, dealings which are entirely irrelevant to the purposes are unauthorized and called **ultra vires**. The purpose clause of the articles of incorporation indicates the extent as well as the limitations of the powers which a corporation may exercise. In fact, the purpose in **CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**'s Articles of Incorporation expressly prohibits it to operate an investment-taking scheme.

In an SEC opinion³, the Commission pronounced that:

"It is the corporation's primary purpose clause which confers, as well as limits, the powers which a corporation may exercise and the character of a corporation is usually determined by the objects of its formation and the nature of its business as stated in the articles. The primary purpose of the corporation, as stated in its articles of incorporation, is the first business to be undertaken by the corporation. Hence, the primary purpose determines its classification."

Likewise, the Certificate of Registration issued to **CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, explicitly states that:

³ SEC-OGC Opinion No. 11-33 dated 29 July 2011 addressed to Mr. Jesus B. Lapuz.

This Certificate grants juridical personality to the corporation **but does not authorize it to issue, sell or offer for sale to the public, securities** such as but not limited to, shares of stock, **investment contracts**, debt instruments and virtual currencies without prior Registration Statement approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission **nor to undertake business activities requiring a Secondary License from this Commission such as, but not limited to acting as broker or dealer in securities**, government securities eligible dealer (GSED), investment adviser of an investment company, close-end or open-end investment company, investment house, transfer agent, commodity financial futures exchange/broker merchant, financing lending company, and time share, cash share/membership certificate issuers or selling agents thereof nor to operate a fiat money to virtual currency exchange. **Neither does this Certificate constitute a permit to undertake activities for which other government agencies require a license or permit.** (emphasis supplied)

To exacerbate matters, the scheme being offered by **CCO MEDIA / CCO MEDIA PHILIPPINES / CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, is clearly in the nature of a *ponzi* scheme⁴ where the profits or payouts shall be taken from incoming investors or additional pay-ins of existing members-investors, considering that it does not have any underlying legitimate business from where it could source its promised return on investments to its investors. Such scheme is prohibited under Section 26 of the SRC:

“SEC. 26. **Fraudulent Transactions.** – It shall be unlawful for any person, directly or indirectly, in connection with the purchase or sale any securities to:

26.1. Employ any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud;

26.2. Obtain money or property by means of any untrue statement of a material fact of any omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statement made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; or

26.3. Engage in any act, transaction, practice or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon any person.”

On the other hand, as held in the case of *SEC vs. CJH Development Corporation, (G.R. No. 210316, 28 November 2016)*⁵, the Supreme Court ruled that *the sale and/or offer of securities without the requisite license, necessarily operates as a fraud on investors, thus:*

⁴ A **Ponzi scheme** is an investment program that offers impossibly high returns and pays these returns to early investors out of the capital contributed by later investors. Named after Charles Ponzi who promoted the scheme in the 1920s, the original scheme involved the issuance of bonds which offered 50% interest in 45 days or a 100% profit if held for 90 days. Basically, Ponzi used the money he received from later investors to pay extravagant rates of return to early investors, thereby inducing more investors to place their money with him in the false hope of realizing this same extravagant rate of return themselves. (*People of the Philippines v. Priscilla Balasa, et. al., G.R. 106357, dated September 3, 1998*).

⁵ *SEC vs. CJH Development Corporation, (G.R. No. 210316, 28 November 2016)*

“The act of selling unregistered securities would necessarily operate as a fraud on investors as it deceives the investing public by making it appear that respondents have authority to deal on such securities. Section 8.1 of the SRC clearly states that securities shall not be sold or offered for sale or distribution within the Philippines without a registration statement duly filed with and approved by the SEC and that prior to such sale, information on the securities, in such form and with such substance as the SEC may prescribe, shall be made available to each prospective buyer.” (Emphasis ours)

Under Section 6 of Presidential Decree 902-A, the Commission has the power to suspend, or revoke, after proper notice and hearing, the franchise of certificate of registration or corporations, partnerships and associations, on the ground of serious misrepresentations as to what the corporation can do or is doing to the to the great prejudice of or damage to the general public. Likewise, Section 5.1 (m) of the SRC and Section 179 (j) of the Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines empower the Commission to revoke the franchise or Certificate of Incorporation/Registration of corporations registered with it.

Under the 2016 Rules of Procedure of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the EIPD shall exercise authority over persons and entities, whether under the primary authority of other Operating Departments, involved in the following:

“1. Investigations and administrative actions involving the following:

xxx.

c) Selling, offering or transacting unregistered securities by entities without secondary license;

d) ultra vires acts committed in violation of the Corporation Code;

2. Petitions for revocation⁶ of corporate registration in all cases, except those which fall under the original authority of CRMD;

3. Administrative actions for fraudulent transactions involving securities;

4. Administrative actions for all other violations under PD 902-A, except those cases which fall under the original authority of other Operating Departments; and

⁶ Revocation refers to involuntary dissolution of corporate registration pursuant to Section 138 of the Revised Corporation Code.

5. All other matters involving investor protection filed by the public, referred by self-regulatory organizations, or referred by other Operating Departments after initial evaluation or findings that there is a possible violation of laws, rules or regulations that the Commission implements but do not fall under their respective original authority.”

Further, SEC Admin Case No. 11-10-124 entitled *In re: PHILBIO Renewable Energy Resources Corp.*, promulgated on 27 April 2016 provides what constitute serious misrepresentation, to wit:

“From the foregoing, it is indubitable that PHILBIO misrepresented itself to the public that it can solicit investments despite the fact that it is not one of the purposes of the corporation. Worse, it does not have a license to offer/sell securities. PHILBIO operates an investment-taking scheme which is therefore considered an *ultra vires* act. These constitute serious misrepresentation as to what the corporation can do or doing to the great prejudice to the general public.”

Considering that nowhere is it stated in its primary purpose that **CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, is authorized to engage in the selling or offering for sale of securities to the public, the activity of **CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, of selling or offering for sale of investments is considered an *ultra vires* act and therefore constitute serious misrepresentation.

Section 44 of the RCCP provides:

SEC. 44. Ultra Vires Acts of Corporations. — No corporation shall possess or exercise corporate powers other than those conferred by this Code or by its articles of incorporation and except as necessary or incidental to the exercise of the powers conferred.

Apropos, respondent Adonis D. Gandoza’s allegations that he is not an incorporator of **CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, and his lack knowledge about its business operations cannot be given due course, considering the absence of evidence substantiating the same. Hence, his lone, self-serving allegations is not proof. It is an elementary rule in our jurisdiction that unsubstantiated allegations do not constitute substantial evidence and have no probative value.

WHEREFORE, for violations of Section 44 of the Revised Corporation Code of the Philippines (R.A. 11232), Sections 8.1, 26.1 and 28.1 of the Securities Regulation Code, Section 11 of the Financial Products and Services Consumer Protection Act, P.D. 902-A in relation to Section 179 (j) of the RCCP and Section 5.1 (m) of the SRC, the Certificate of Incorporation and the registration of **CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, as a corporation, is hereby **REVOKED**.

Further, Section 54 of the Securities Regulation Code provides:

✉ The SEC Headquarters, 7907 Makati Avenue
Salcedo Village, Bel-air, Makati City
☎ (+63 2) 8818 0921
🌐 www.sec.gov.ph | imessagemo@sec.gov.ph



SEC 54. Administrative Sanctions. – 54.1. If, after due notice and hearing, the Commission finds that: (1) There is a violation of this Code, its rules, or its orders; xxx it shall, in its discretion, impose any or all of the following sanctions as may be appropriate in the light of the facts and circumstances:

xxx.

(ii) A fine of no less than Ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00) nor more than One million pesos (P1,000,000.00) plus not more than Two thousand pesos (P2,000.00) for each day of continuing violation;

xxx.”

Hence, a fine of ONE MILLION PESOS (**P1,000,000.00**) is hereby imposed against **CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, for offering securities to the public without prior registration and license from the Commission and **CLEAR CHANNEL OUTDOOR ASIA CORP.**, and its incorporators are directed to pay the fine of **One Million Pesos (P1,000,000.00) each** pursuant to Section 54.1 (ii) of the SRC within a period of Fifteen (15) days from receipt of this Order.

Accordingly, let this Order be posted on the SEC website and attached by the Corporate Filing and Records Division of the Company Registration and Monitoring Department (CRMD) to the records of the corporation on file with the Commission. Further, the Information and Communications Technology Department (ICTD) of this Commission is likewise requested to enter the “*revoked*” status of subject corporation in the online database of the Commission.

SO ORDERED.

Makati City, 07 November 2023.


OLIVER O. LEONARDO
Director

E3/E26/E22/E23